

Establishing the medium list of options for east Kent hospital services

HOSC, 24 November 2017

Challenges in east Kent

In some areas you are **twice as likely** to end up in hospital because of a problem that could have been avoided if it had been better managed in primary care.



At any one time there are around **300** people in hospital beds who could be discharged if the right support was available elsewhere.



The equivalent of 10 days bed rest can have the same impact on the muscles as roughly 10 years of ageing for people over 80





The STP vision for Kent and Medway

Helping you stay well

PREVENTION: Doing much more to help you stay well so you don't develop some of the illnesses we know can be caused by unhealthy lifestyles

Doing more out of hospital

LOCAL CARE:

Redirecting more of our resources into local care services so we can offer more care out of hospital

Making acute services more effective

HOSPITAL CARE:

Organising <u>acute</u>
hospital
services
better



Improving hospital care

East Kent only

- Urgent and emergency care acute medicine
- Elective orthopaedics

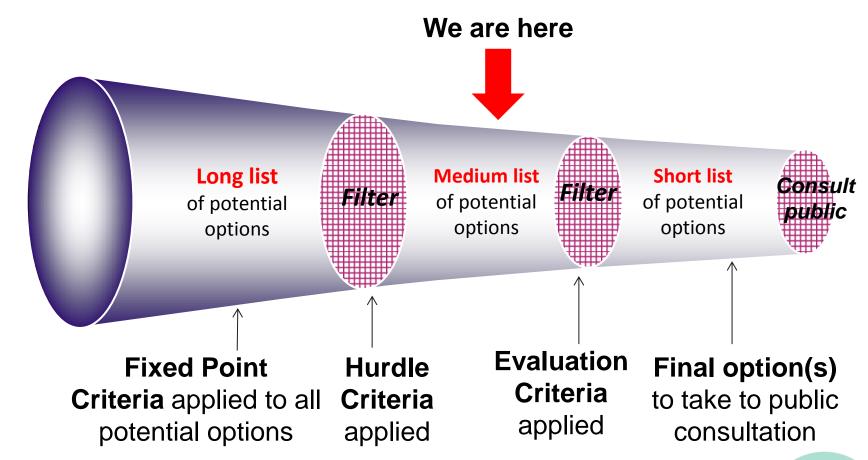
Organising acute hospital services better

All Kent and Medway

- Stroke three hyper-acute stroke units
- Vascular single arterial centre and enhanced non-arterial centre



How decisions are made





Potential options for urgent and emergency care and acute medicine



Guidance for urgent and emergency care

Serving population of ~ 50-100K

			What	Services offered
1	ii <mark>e</mark> ii	Major trauma centre	 Specialised centres co-locating tertiary/complex services on a 24x7 basis Serving population of at least 2 -3million 	 Neurosurgery, Cardiothoracic surgery Full range of emergency surgery and acute medicine Full range of support services, ITU etc
2	∷ 0∷ ∥ #∋	Major Emergency Centre with specialist services	 Larger units, capable of assessing and initiating treatment for all patients and providing a range of specialist hyper-acute services Serving population of ~ 1-1.5m 	 Hyperacute cardiac, stroke, vascular services Trauma unit Level 3 ICU Moving towards 24x7 consultant delivered A&E, emergency surgery, acute medicine, inpatient paeds Full obstetrics and level 3 NICU
3	∷0∷ <u></u>	Emergency Centre	 Larger units, capable of assessing and initiating treatment for the overwhelming majority of patients but without all hyper-acute services Serving population of ~ 500-700K 	 Moving towards 24x7 consultant delivered A&E, emergency surgery, acute medicine Level 3 ICU Inpatient paeds and obstetrics with level 2/3 NICU
4	:⊕: # #	Medical Emergency Centre	 Assessing and initiating treatment for majority of patients Acute medical inpatient care with intensive care/HDU back up Serving population of ~ 250-300K 	 Consultant led A&E Acute medicine and critical care/HDU Access to surgical opinion via network Possibly paeds assessment unit and possibly midwife-led obstetrics
⑤	: 0 :-	Integrated care hub with emergency care*	 Assessing and initiating treatment for large proportion of patients Integrated outpatient, primary, community and social care hub Serving population of ~ 100-250K 	 GP-led urgent care incorporating out of hours GP services Step up/step down beds possibly with 48 hour assessment unit Outpatients and diagnostics Possibly midwife-led obstetrics
6	: 0 :	Urgent care centre*	 Immediate urgent care Integrated outpatient, primary, community and social care hub 	As above but no beds

Long list

We started with a **long list** of possible options

We considered any of our three acute hospitals as:

- a major emergency centre with specialist services
- an emergency centre or medical emergency centre
- an urgent care centre or integrated care hospital

We also considered:

- Building a new hospital on a new site
- Consolidating our hospitals onto one existing site
- Closing an existing hospital



Hurdle criteria

We then asked five questions to help filter out the options that are not viable

- 1. Is the option clinically sustainable?
- 2. Can we **implement** it?
- 3. Can people access the services?
- 4. Does it fit with **previous decisions**?
- 5. Is it affordable?



Applying the hurdle criteria

1) Is it clinically sustainable?

- 2) Is it implementable?
- 3) Is it accessible?
- 4) Is it a strategic fit?
- 5) Is it financially sustain-able?

Possible configurations

- 1 MEC with specialist services
- No more than 2 ECs
- No more than 2 MedECs
- WHH any service can be here
- QEQM any service can be here
- K&C any service can be here
- WHH any service can be here
- QEQM any service can be here
- 3. K&C any service can be here
- WHH MEC with specialist services
- QEQM EC, MedEC
- 3. K&C-ICH/UCC
- WHH MEC with specialist services
- QEQM EC
- K&C ICH/UCC



Medium list: two potential options

OPTION 1 QEQM 24/7 A&E department with all specialist services **Hospital** 24/7 A&E department 24/7 **GP-led** urgent care **Kent and Canterbury Hospital**

William Harvey Hospital



Medium list: two potential options

OPTION 2

A single major emergency hospital for all east Kent

24/7 GP-led urgent care

Other services
could include
diagnostics
(e.g. x-ray),
day surgery,
outpatients services
and rehabilitation

William Harvey Hospital One 24/7 A&E department

All specialist services

(e.g. trauma, vascular and specialist heart services



24/7 GP-led urgent care

Other services could include

diagnostics
(e.g. x-ray),
day surgery,
outpatients services
and rehabilitation



QEQM Hospital

Kent and Canterbury
Hospital

Potential options for elective inpatient orthopaedics



Long list

- A single east Kent inpatient orthopaedics unit on any of each of the three hospital sites
- An inpatient orthopaedics unit on all three hospital sites
- Combinations of two orthopaedics units on any two of the acute hospital sites
- 4. No inpatient orthopaedics unit in east Kent.



Hurdle criteria

We then asked five questions to help filter out the options that are not viable

- 1. Is the option clinically sustainable?
- 2. Can we **implement** it?
- 3. Can people access the services?
- 4. Does it fit with **previous decisions**?
- 5. Is it affordable?



Applying the hurdle criteria

1) Is it clinically sustainable?

Any 1,2 or 3 sites option for east Kent

2) Is it implementable?

Any 1,2 or 3 sites option for east Kent

3) Is it accessible?

Any 1,2 or 3 sites option for east Kent

4) Is it a strategic fit?

No more than 2 in-patient elective orthopaedic centres located on any site in east Kent.

5) Is it financially sustain-able?

No more than 2 in-patient elective orthopaedic centres located on any site. All single site configurations, with the exception of a WHH single site configuration, will be taken forward.



Medium list: Elective orthopaedics

Applying the hurdle criteria left six potential options for elective inpatient orthopaedics services

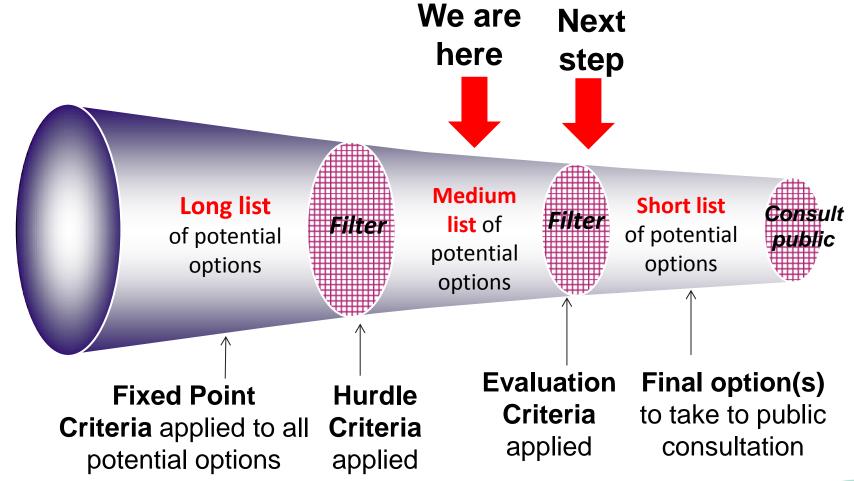
- 1. Only Kent and Canterbury Hospital (K&C)
- 2. Only QEQM Hospital (QEQM)
- 3. Only William Harvey Hospital (WHH)
- 4. Both K&C and WHH
- 5. Both K&C and QEQM
- 6. Both WHH and QEQM



What happens next



Next steps





Evaluation criteria





Do we have the right number of staff?



Can patients get there?



Is it implementable in the timeframe?



Is it affordable and good value for money?

RESEARCH and EDUCATION

Will it support research and education?

Timeline

